

A Guide to Reading Your Residential Gas Meter

Your Gas Meter

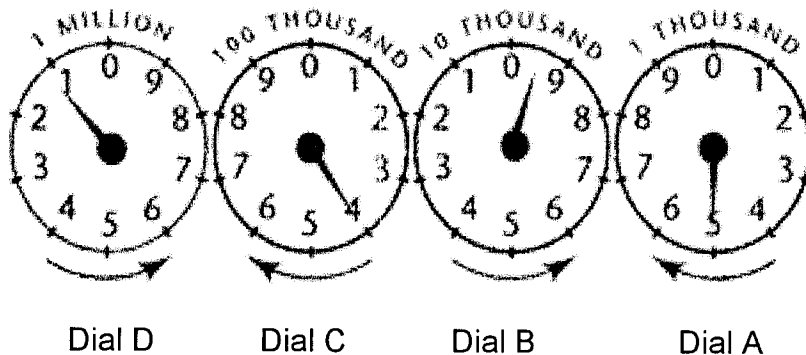
Your gas meter is a tool for measuring the amount of cubic feet of natural gas you use in a given month. The meter measures the gas by counting the filling and emptying of the compartments inside the meter. Though meters can vary in size and shape, they all record gas use in the same basic way. The Arkansas Public Service Commission requires testing of gas meter at regular intervals.

How to Read Your Meter

A gas meter is not hard to read. The dials that record the amount of gas used are grouped together in a row of three, four, or sometimes five. Each dial represents a single number in the reading. Follow these steps to read your meter:

1. Read the meter dials right to left, writing down the numbers in the same order (right to left).
2. If the hand points between two numbers, use the lower number. When it points between 9 and 0, always read it as 9.
3. When the hand seems to be directly on a number, look at the dial to the right. If the hand on that dial is on or just past 0, write down the number the hand is pointing toward on the dial you are reading. If the hand on the dial to the right has not reached 0, write down the smaller number on the dial you are reading.

Reading a Sample Meter



Dial A - The hand appears to be directly on 5. Because there is no dial to the right to check, then the number is 5.

Dial B - The hand is between 9 and 0, so this dial should be read as 9. (This dial goes counterclockwise)

Dial C - The hand appears to be directly on 4. Check Dial B. It has not passed zero, so Dial C should be read as 3. (This dial goes clockwise)

Dial D - The hand is between 1 and 2, so this dial should be read as 1. (This dial goes counterclockwise)

The correct reading for the sample meter is 1395. This means 1,395 CCF (hundred cubic feet) of gas or 139,500 cubic feet.